

STEAMSHIP CHICAGO BRINGS PASSENGERS AND CREW OF VENEZIA

FOOD ROTTING ON THE PIERS OF NEW YORK

Thousands of Dollars Worth
of Fruit and Vegetables
Decaying on Wharves

STRIKE CAUSING TREMENDOUS LOSS

New York, Oct. 18.—New York moved steadily toward the most serious food shortage in its history today as a result of the unmitigated longshoremen's strike.

Thousands of dollars worth of food stuffs are piled high on the piers and Arthur Williams, federal food administrator, said large quantities of fruit, vegetables and other perishable foods have perished. Conspicuous steamers and vessels lying between New York and Central and South American ports are still tied up in the harbor. Thousands of tons of sugar are waiting to be removed to refiners and the city's shortage in this commodity is attributed by officials to the strike.

Dr. Royal S. Copeland, health commissioner, appealed to President T. V. O'Connor of the Longshoremen's International Association in moving the food from the docks, but O'Connor declared he could not control the men. Commissioner Copeland today was considering using his police powers to remove the decayed food. If necessary, Dr. Copeland said, he would summon a police guard to prevent interference by the strikers.

Notwithstanding persistent efforts of international officers to induce the men to return to work, only a few thousand of the 40,000 men involved are working, union leaders admitted. The largest union in the district last night voted to remain on strike.

NO IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS AT PITTSBURGH

Pittsburgh, Oct. 18.—No important developments marked the strike of steel workers in the Pittsburgh district during the early hours of today. Union leaders issued no figures, but continued to maintain that the strikers were standing firm and were supporting the walkout to the fullest degree.

Optimistic reports were issued by representatives of the employers. A statement from the Carnegie Steel company declared that its Youngstown plant was still operating, and that reports from other plants were "fine."

MANY AMERICANS REPRESENTED IN EXPOSITION

Christiana, Oct. 18.—Four hundred and fifty American firms were represented in the American Exposition which was held here in September for the display of products from the United States.

Great interest is being shown in this exhibition which is the first American attempt in Europe since the beginning of the war. The grounds were decorated with the Stars and Stripes, sailors from the cruiser Chattanooga paraded while American airplanes circled above. The exposition is being heralded as a great success.

CONTRACTOR CAN GET DAMAGES ON JUDGMENT

George W. Sunderlin, a local contractor, has been awarded damages of \$384.67 against A. W. Terry of this city by a decision of Judge Walsh of the common pleas court, handed down today. Sunderlin asked for \$500 to recover on a judgment he had obtained against Terry in the same court in 1917.

The suit was brought on the bond, which was furnished by A. W. Terry and O. F. Terry to release an attachment on ten trucks. O. F. Terry claimed these trucks belonged to O. F. Terry, Inc., and not to him personally but this defense was not allowed by the court.

IRISH PATRIOTS CONVENE AND CHOOSE OFFICERS

Dublin, Oct. 18.—The secret convention of the Sinn Fein held here this week, besides re-electing Eamonn De Valera president of the organization, chose the following officers:

Vice presidents, Arthur Griffith and Father O'Flanagan; honorary secretaries, Austin Stock and Harry Boland; honorary treasurers, Mrs. Wyse Power and E. W. Duggan.

Stock is in an English prison. Boland is with De Valera in the United States.

Survivors Taken Off Blazing Vessel In Record Time— First Heard Wireless Call When 80 Miles Away— Captain Last to Leave the Ship.

New York, Oct. 18.—Bringing 255 passengers and crew of the French steamer Venezia, which burned at sea last Monday off the New Foundland fishing banks, the steamer Chicago arrived this morning with the story of the rescue of the entire ship's company from an "unlucky thirteen" lifeboats after the Venezia had been abandoned.

It took the Chicago's crew one hour and ten minutes after it reached the scene to rescue the Venezia's passengers from the lifeboats in which they had taken refuge after flames had enveloped their ship. By noon all survivors had been made comfortable and given dinner on the Chicago, and that vessel had resumed her voyage to New York. The Chicago first heard the Venezia's wireless call when 80 miles away.

The 100 bags of mail on the Venezia were taken off and brought here on the Chicago. The Venezia's passenger list included 27 cabin, mostly French, and 163 steerage, mostly Syrians homeward bound. The Venezia was bound from Havana to St. Nazaire when she met with disaster. The fire started in her forehold, where the cargo consisted of rum and sugar. It spread over the entire vessel from there, and she was ablaze all over when abandoned. Captain Bonafacio was the last man to leave the ship.

ALBANIA MADE PREY FOR ITALY AND GREECE

Paris, Friday, Oct. 17.—Redif Bey Milovitz, a prominent Albanian leader residing in the village of Kosovo, has arrived here to confer with the Albanian delegation in this city, which is trying to persuade the Peace Conference to protect Albanian interests under the terms of the London treaty of 1913.

"Albanians have despaired of getting just treatment from Italy, which is holding Valona and making arrangements to give it to Greece by which more and more Albanian territory is to be sacrificed," M. Milovitz said.

BRITISH ARMY OFFICERS TRY TO BAN STIFF COLLARS

London, Oct. 18.—Weary of the starched collar, the new edge, the climbing tie and big laundry bills, demobilized army officers are seconding the efforts of fashion makers to revive the Byronic bare throat and open shirt. "Our stiff-necked linen is to be consigned to the rag-bag," writes one.

The new fashion has the unqualified support of the medical specialists of Harley street. They point to the brawny sailor man as example of what the decollete shirt does for one.

DECEIVED HIM BY CLAIMING TO BE RESPECTABLE

On the ground that his wife had wilfully deceived him by claiming she was respectable, Caleb A. Burgess of Redding, 75 years old, was granted a divorce from Anna Burgess of New York by Judge Webb in the superior court today. The hearing was held yesterday afternoon.

Burgess also alleged that his wife, who is considerably younger than himself, was addicted to the use of liquor. He married her December 15, 1914, and the complaint stated that Mrs. Burgess lived with her husband only two weeks before she deserted him. The wife's maiden name was Anna Fay.

Burgess had declared he would act as his own lawyer and try his own divorce case but he changed his mind yesterday and was represented by a Norwalk lawyer.

MAYNARD REACHES HOME VICTOR

Mineola, Oct. 18.—Lieut. Belvin W. Maynard, victor in the army's air race across the continent and return, the greatest aviation endurance test of history, landed here at 1:50 P. M.

Railroads will be returned on January 1, provided the owners are able to identify their property.—Wall St. Journal.

FEELING OF OPTIMISM IS GROWING

President Wilson's Condition Improved—Glandular Swelling Greatly Reduced

Washington, Oct. 18.—There was a distinct feeling of optimism about the White House today as a result of the announced definite improvement in President Wilson's condition.

Four physicians, including Dr. Hugh H. Young, a Johns Hopkins hospital specialist, called in by the President's personal physician, Rear Admiral Grayson, reported last night following a consultation lasting more than three hours, that the prostate gland swelling which had retarded Mr. Wilson's recovery had been reduced and that no operation would be necessary, at least, not at this time.

In order that a recurrence of the local irritation might be guarded against, Dr. Grayson had asked Dr. Young and the other physicians attending yesterday's consultation: Dr. H. A. Fowler, a Washington specialist on prostatic ailments; Dr. Sterling Ruffin, another Washington physician, and Rear Admiral Stitt, head of the naval hospital here—to return to the White House today.

CHURCH DECIDES INNOCENT PARTY MAY REMARRY

Detroit, Oct. 18.—Through action of the laymen of the Protestant-Episcopal Church of the 12th General Convention, sustained by both clerical and lay delegates yesterday, the innocent party to a divorce may be re-wed in the church. Amendment of the canons to prevent remarriage by an Episcopal priest of a person who has a divorced husband or wife living was defeated, despite desperate efforts by many of the clergy and a few of the laity to force its adoption. Both orders registered a majority against the amendment.

Demand of several delegates who favored the amendment, that the church unqualifiedly declare against divorce and remarriage brought a prolonged argument.

Judge Joseph Packard of Baltimore could not remember why a minister should not be permitted to re-wed the innocent party to a divorce. Dr. C. E. G. Wrigley of Brooklyn maintained that the laymen desired to maintain a dual marriage law. Dr. Randolph H. McKim of Washington, D. C., held the old church law to be "the best preservative we have of the purity of the family." Dr. William T. Manning of New York declared the amendment necessary to uphold the sanctity of the marital bond, moral and spiritual, of marriage.

THINK STOLEN MACHINE HAS BEEN RECOVERED

A large Hudson super-six touring car, believed to have been stolen from George H. Maslin of 301 C. Cowles street, on October 4, was recovered in Richmond, Va., yesterday when three young men who were riding in the stolen machine were placed under arrest.

Maslin's car was stolen from its parking place in Gold street two weeks ago today, and no trace of the missing machine had been discovered until the police were notified yesterday of the arrest in Richmond. The detective department is now taking steps to ascertain whether the recovered machine is the one which was stolen from the city.

The men who were arrested yesterday gave their names as John Garrity of 59 Gaffney place, Waterbury; Michael Whitehead of Denver; and Samuel Lucas of New York.

W. R. I. BUREAU SENDING LARGE SUMS TO ITALY

Naples, Oct. 17.—(By The Associated Press).—Tens of thousands of checks amounting to millions of dollars each month are being sent to Italy by the W. R. I. bureau.

Therefore the money received from American soldiers' allotments, War Risk Insurance benefits, and United States Government compensation constitutes one of the chief sources of income for Southern Italy at the present time. Of the thousands of Italian-Americans in the American army, the great majority were from Southern Italy, which has furnished the bulk of Italian emigrants to the United States.

At the present rate of exchange of almost ten lire to the dollar, these checks yield a profitable revenue to Italy. It is a widely known fact that thousands of families in Southern Italy today are being largely supported by such contributions from the Treasury of the United States.

Only One Major Proposal to Amend Peace Treaty Now to Be Considered—John- son Would Equalize Votes of Great Britain and U. S.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Senate reading clerks today again were faced with the prospect of continuation of the reading of the long document in which is incorporated in the basis of peace between Germany and the United States and associated powers, and the covenant of the League of Nations. After many weeks before the Senate, the document's reading is not yet half completed but it was hoped to finish it today.

Only one major proposal for actual amendment of its terms is now impending, the Johnson proposal to equalize the votes of the United States and Great Britain in the league assembly.

When the Senate convened today, there came under the rules a resolution by Senator Walsh, Democrat, Montana, which would give it as the sense of the Senate that whenever the United States becomes a member of the League of Nations, the "state of the Union" right of its people to self-government" would be presented to the league council or assembly by the American representatives.

FOLLOW THESE RULES CLOSELY TO BEAT H. C. L.

National Committee of Bankers Issues New Set of Ten Commandments.

St. Louis, Oct. 18.—Ten commandments for the guidance of a man's life have been drawn up by a National Committee of bankers and sent to aid in the great drive of 1920 against the cohorts of High Cost of Living.

This decalogue for the frugal man to stiffen his morale in a battle to save something from the profiteers and rent raisers is part of the program for the National Thrift Week to begin January 17, next.

Plans for rallying the armies of money savers for the 1920 drive by holding this thrift week were approved by the American Bankers' Association in its recent convention in this city. The idea already had the endorsement of the United States League of Building and Loan Association, National Federation of Construction, National Association of Men's Association, National Association of Life Insurance Underwriters, National Credit Men's Association, and the American Life Convention and other national bodies.

The ten commandments recommended by Walter W. Head, of Omaha, vice-president of the National Bankers' Association, are:

- 1.—Make a budget.
- 2.—Keep an intelligent record of expenditures.
- 3.—Have a bank account.
- 4.—Carry life insurance.
- 5.—Make a will.
- 6.—Own your own home eventually.

7.—Pay your bills promptly.

8.—Invest in war savings stamps and other government securities.

9.—Spend less than you earn.

10.—Share with others. Thrift with benevolence is a doubtful blessing.

The eight days of the National Thrift Week have been named after some points of the financial creed as follows:

Saturday, Jan. 17—"Bank Day" or "National Thrift Day."

Sunday, Jan. 18—"Thrift Sunday," with sermons in all American pulpits on the relation of economic life to religion, well being and the need of sharing with others.

Monday, Jan. 19—"National Insurance Day," to stress the need of protecting one's family.

Tuesday, Jan. 20—"Own Your Own Home Day," to show how it is desirable and how it is possible to own your own home.

Wednesday, Jan. 21—"Make a Will Day," to urge men to make will.

Thursday, Jan. 22—"Thrift in Industry Day," to advocate factory thrift and co-operation between capital and labor.

Friday, Jan. 23—"Family Budget Day."

Supporting this movement in address to the bankers in their convention here, Arthur M. East, of New York, national director of the thrift movement, said: "Financial and industrial leaders are interested in the increased cost of living because they know that in most cases the bill for the increased cost is handed by the worker to the employer for payment either in increased demands for wages or in increased dissatisfaction and industrial unrest."

"So, many employers are learning that, along with plans for stimulating the interest of the worker in his job, there must go hand in hand with it an education of employees in fundamental economics and in the use and value of money."

SITUATION IN BALTIC MAKES ALLIES ANXIOUS

Inter-Allied Commission to Leave for Baltic—Von Der Goltz Has Great Chance

Paris, Oct. 18.—The Inter-Allied Military Commission to superintend the evacuation of the German forces of General Von Der Goltz will leave for the Baltic states probably within a very few days as there is great uncertainty in Paris over the Baltic situation, the continued menace from the presence of these troops in the Baltic region, and the increasing possibility that Petrograd may soon change hands and thus put all northern Russia into the same unsettled state which prevails in the Baltic provinces.

This, it is feared, would afford a wonderful opportunity for a commander of a type of General Von Der Goltz, who has demonstrated unusual strength as a leader in guerrilla warfare such as that now common in northern Russia and who has surrounded himself with a large number of fearless adventurers of a similar character.

SAYS BIG FIVE MAKE VAST PROFIT IN EXTRA LINES

Washington, Oct. 18.—Retort of the claim that the five big packing companies of Chicago bid fair to dominate the wholesale grocery trade and that they already handle more than 200 foods unrelated to the meat packing industry, many of them directly competitive as meat substitutes, is made in Part IV. of the Federal Trade Commission's report on the industry, published today.

"The extent to which the packer should be permitted to enter unregulated lines (even assuming legitimate competitive methods)," the report said, "is a matter which the public interest alone should determine."

Two questions, primarily economic, are involved:

"Does the widening of activity result in additional economies of production and distribution?"

"Does it result and will it continue to result to the public in lower prices and better quality and service?"

"A third question, not here discussed, relates to the ultimate effect of such vast and powerful organizations on the political and social fabric of American institutions."

Included in the list of commodities said to be falling under control of the Big Five are poultry and game, dairy products, hard and butter substitutes, canned and dried vegetables and fruit, canned, cured, and frozen fish, corn, cod, molasses, and cane corn, and maple syrups. In addition Armour & Co. is said to be handling extensively soda fountain preparations and utensils.

The extent of packer control varies with the locality and commodity "and the dealer whose business is being absorbed," the report asserts.

"Owing to the maze and secrecy of the packers' methods of conducting much of the business," it adds, "exact statistics on many of these commodities are not available for the country as a whole which will show just how far the packers' control has reached."

"Many companies manufacturing or handling these commodities are controlled by packers, interests no hint of which he disclosed by the names under which they operate and even a thorough-going examination may fail to uncover the packer connection in every case."

Part of the packers, Swift, Wilson, Armour, and Cudahy, the report states, through their subsidiaries and not including family controlled companies, handled in 1918 49.5 per cent. of the estimated total of shipped dressed poultry and 33 per cent. of shipped eggs.

The same four handled 49 per cent. of all factory-made cheese in 1918, the report says, and adds:

"That the big five are in a position to control 75 to 80 per cent. of the cheese of the state (Wisconsin) is generally conceded."

Libby, McNeill & Libby, a Swift concern, alone handled 10.4 per cent. of all evaporated and condensed milk in 1918, according to the report.

The Armour Grain Company, a factor in the cereal and breakfast food business, reported surplus undivided profits of \$5,428,830 for 1917 after deducting a 78 per cent. dividend on capital stock, the report says, adding:

"The year's net earnings amounted to \$2,908,912, or 290 per cent. on the capital stock and 67 per cent. on the net worth of the company, including capital, surplus, and undivided profits, as reported at the close of the fiscal year, 1916."

Production of hard compounds and substitutes by the packers during the first six months of 1917 was placed at 49.4 per cent. of the total, and oleomargarine at 51 per cent. Complete figures to show the packer interest in canned foods, such as fruits and fish, were not available, the report says, but the business of the "big five" was shown to be large and growing. The Libby company's canned food sales alone showed a 225 per cent. increase in 1918 over 1915. Libby sales of canned salmon increased from 4.6 per cent. of the world pack in 1915 to 9.7 per cent. in 1918, the report says.

"So complete has become the control, especially by Libby, McNeill &

GATCHINA IS CAPTURED AND BOLSHIEVISTS FLEE NEW ARMY ADVANCES

Soviet Forces Make Desperate Efforts to Hold Capital, But Victory Seems Certain for Invaders—Es- thonians In Gulf.

London, Oct. 18.—The following notice was posted at the stock exchange this afternoon:

"Official. Petrograd has been taken."

London, Oct. 18.—The British war office today received confirmation of the news of the capture of Gatchina, 25 miles south of Petrograd, by the North-western Russian army of General Yudenitch. The Bolsheviks were driven from the town yesterday.

The Estonians, operating in the coastal region, along the Gulf of Finland, the official advice state, are within a few miles of Krasnaya Gorka and are facing the fortress of Kronstadt.

In the center of the advancing line, official information is that the anti-Bolshevik forces on Thursday pushed forward to a point three or four miles below Luga, 80 miles south of Petrograd.

The Soviet forces are, according to latest advice, still desperately defending Petrograd, toward which the anti-Bolshevik troops have been advancing since October 11. Confirmation of despatches telling of the fall of the former Russian capital has not been received in official quarters here.

INJURED SKULL CAUSES DEATH OF LITTLE CHILD

Grandmother Who Lost Eye In Critical Con- dition

Hartford, Oct. 18.—James McCabe, 29 months old grandson of Mrs. Honora Dacey of Bridgeport died at the Hartford hospital this morning from a fractured skull sustained in an automobile accident on the Berlin pike, just north of the Meriden line, Friday evening. Mrs. Dacey who was carrying the child in the motor car, is in a critical condition, having lost an eye. She had not regained consciousness this forenoon.

R. S. Shepard of 423 Gold street, Bridgeport, son-in-law of Mrs. Dacey, who was driving the car, is badly bruised. The Shepard car crashed into the rear of a broken-down truck awaiting another to tow it away. The truck was driven by John W. Stacey of Bridgeport. Shepard says the rear light was so dim he failed to see it. He was going 25 miles an hour. A car coming north took the injured to the Hartford hospital.

SELL BRITISH GOODS.

Cologne, Oct. 18.—British goods to the value of \$50,000,000 are in this city ready for sale to the Germans. The goods belong to members of the British Chamber of Commerce in Cologne.

MUST PAY HIS WIFE ALIMONY PENDING TRIAL

Isaac P. Turney, a prominent West End resident, may pay his wife, Susan E. Turney, \$5 a week pending the trial of his divorce suit, according to a decision given by Judge Webb, of the Superior Court today. The court also allowed Mrs. Turney \$50 for counsel fees.

The Turneys were married Feb. 19, 1913, and the husband alleges desertion Aug. 27, 1913. The wife's maiden name was Susan Frey. No date has yet been assigned for a trial of the suit.

Libby, over the pineapple supply, the report reads, "that one of the largest wholesale grocers in the city was unable in the summer of 1918 to secure any supply whatever."

There is sufficient evidence, the report continues, that the "big five" are dividing the field among themselves.

"If Armour's grocery specialties are largely concentrated along such lines as rice, cereals, certain kinds of canned foods, and cheese, and each of the other of the five great packers concentrate his specialties along a few well chosen lines, the profitable fields become pretty well covered and pretty well ruled by the five."

The report declares that the meat packers, "are large speculators" and that their control of capital and credit enables them to buy in such a way as to resell "upon a market in which their purchases have forced up prices." It also asserts that the packers "have extraordinary buying and marketing power due to certain advantages, perhaps not always unlawful, but certainly often unjustifiable."

Among these advantages are an assumed packer control of 44.8 per cent. of all cold storage facilities, their refrigerator car service, "highly favorable rules" obtained by the packers for mixed carloads of fresh meats and packing house products, and permitting them to include a great variety of goods "foreign to their slaughtering business with resulting discriminations not alone in service, but also in rates."

"Until the packers are shorn of transportation advantages granted them by the carriers," the report says, "there is no way of measuring their true industrial efficiency."

MINERS CHARGE OPERATORS WITH PROFITEERING

Give Out Statement Declaring Movement on Foot to Increase Coal Price

Indianapolis, Oct. 18.—A telegram sent to Director General of Railroads Walker D. Hines, following a meeting yesterday of coal mine operators and coal dealers of Indiana, asking that more cars for moving coal be furnished the mines of the state was made public here this morning. The request made by the operators and dealers, they said, in view of the threatened strike of miners Nov. 1, asks that all open top cars be used during the remainder of this month, exclusively for moving coal.

The action of the operators and dealers follows closely a statement declaring that a movement on foot to increase prices of bituminous coal was unjustified as the production of coal was not lessened and that the miners have agreed to work steadily until Nov. 1. The statement further charges that any increases in the prices of coal now can be viewed only "as plain everyday profiteering."

KING ALFONSO SIGNS MANY NEW DECREES

Madrid, Friday, Oct. 17.—King Alfonso has signed decrees establishing an air mail service, suppressing the Spanish embassies at Vienna and Petrograd, and creating legations at Warsaw, Vienna, Belgrade and Prague. The legations at Athens and Bucharest have been raised to the rank of embassies.

Diplomatic representatives will be appointed for Hungary and Russia as soon as the situation in those countries becomes settled, and new consulates will be created in Germany.

TO AN OLD SCHOOLHOUSE.

Down by the end of the lane it stands,
Where the sumac grows in a
casual thicket,
Down where the sweet wild-berry
patch
Holds out a lure for eager hands.
Down at the end of the lane, who
knows
The glens that sit at the well-
scattered seats,
When the dark of the moon and
the gray sky meets
With the daytime light, and a chill
—wind blows?
Ghosts—well, not ghosts perhaps but
dreams—
Rather like wistful shades, that
stand
Waiting a look or an outstretched
hand
To call them back where the morn-
ing gleams—
Dreams of the hopes we had, that
died;
Dreams of a vivid youth we sold;
Dream of a pot of rainbow gold—
Gold that was sought for, eager-
eyed;
Dreams of the plans we made, that
sleep
With the lesson books on the dusty
racks;
Of the joyous years that will not
come back—
That are drowned in the tears we
have learned to weep.
Ghosts did I call them. Sweet they
are
As a plant that grows in a desert
place—
Sweet as a dear remembered
face—
Sweet as a pale courageous star.
Where the sumac grows in a flam-
ing wall
It stands, at the end of a little
lane,
Where there do the children come
again,
Answering still the bell's shrill call.
Just as we came, with their sons
unsung,
And their hopes all new, and their
dreams dew-kissed;
Brave as the sun in a land of
mist—
Just as we came when the world
was young!"
—Margaret E. Stangier, in the
Christian Herald.

AMMONOSIC ABANDONED.

Boston, Oct. 18.—The wooden steamer Ammonosic, which has been in distress at sea for the last week has been abandoned in sinking condition, radiograms announced today. The crew was saved, and the coast guard cutter Acushnet and the steamer Irresquena are bringing them to this port.

BERLIN STRIKE SETTLED.

Berlin, Friday, Oct. 17.—The strike of metal workers in this city has been settled, according to announcement. Gustav Noske, minister of defense, speaking in the national assembly today, declared those responsible for the strike would be punished for "disturbing the vital functions of public life."

All's riot with the world—Chicago Tribune.

Reduced to its simplest form, bolshevism is merely a lazy man's envy of the prosperity of a hustler.—Kansas City Post.